

pp. 208–216, was in type. They appear to be of sufficient interest to be noticed in a supplementary note to that catalogue. W. D.

CHONDROSTOMA, Ag.

— *minutum*, Winkler, "Poiss. Foss. d'Oeningen," p. 37, pl. 4, fig. 12. Miocene. Oeningen.

COBITIS, Ag.

— *Bredat*, Winkler, Op. cit. p. 12. ib. loc.

ESOX, Linn.

— *robustus*, Winkler, Op. cit. p. 53, pl. 5, figs. 17, 18. ib. loc.

LEBIAS, Ag.

— *crassus*, Winkler, Op. cit. p. 40, pl. 4, fig. 13. ib. loc.

— *furcatus*, Winkler, Op. cit. p. 44, pl. 4, fig. 15. ib. loc.

RHODEUS, Ag.

— *magnus*, Winkler, Op. cit. p. 28, pl. 4, fig. 11. ib. loc.

NOTES ON *DIPLOGRAPUS*.—Mr. J. Hopkinson, F.G.S., etc., calls attention, in the Annals and Magazine of Natural History for May, to a specimen of *Diplograpsus pristis*, showing reproductive capsules. He considers these reproductive organs to represent the gonothecæ of the recent Sertularian Zoophyte; they are developed almost immediately opposite each other from each side of the periderm, and throughout its whole length. This specimen is of great interest as being the only graptolite with undoubted reproductive organs yet known to have been found in Britain. The presence of these organs throws some light upon the affinities of graptolites. Mr. Hopkinson remarks that it confirms the evidence, which their internal structure has already furnished, of their near alliance with the Hydroida. He adds, that graptolites, having true gonothecæ as well as hydrothecæ, are most intimately allied to that order of the Hydroid Coelenterata, known as the Thecaphora or Sertularina. The specimen of *Diplograpsus pristis* was found by the Geological Survey of Scotland, at Leadhills, Lanarkshire, along with a series of fossils which parallel the rocks of this locality with those of Moffat, Dumfriesshire, and with the Llandeilo Flags of Wales.

MINERALOGICAL NOTICES.—Prof. N. S. Maskelyne and Dr. Walter Flight contribute some Mineralogical Notices to the Journal of the Chemical Society for January, 1871. These include: 1. On the Formation of Basic Cupric Sulphates. 2. Analysis of Opal from Waddela Plain, Abyssinia. 3. Notes on Francolite from Cornwall. 4. On Epidote and Serpentine from Iona. 5, 6. On some specimens of Vivianite and Cronstedtite found in Cornwall, by Mr. Talling. 7. Notes on Pholerite.

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### OBITUARY.

WE regret to record the death of George Tate, Esq., F.G.S., of Alnwick, Hon. Secretary of the Berwickshire Naturalists' Club, who died on Wednesday, the 7th of June, 1871, aged 66 years. George Tate was born in 1805 at Alnwick. More than forty years since he became connected with the Mechanics' Institution of his native town, and for upwards of thirty years he filled the post of Hon. Secretary. During that long period the Institution enjoyed a course

of uninterrupted and increasing prosperity, and to him more than to any single individual is it owing that it has been the means of conferring such incalculable benefit on the town.

He was thoroughly imbued with the enlightened and progressive spirit of the age, and always held broad and liberal views on the great questions of the day, and as a member of the Common Council, and other public bodies in Alnwick, he never failed to take an honourable, active, and distinguished part in the affairs of the town.

Penetrated with an ardent love of the sciences, he made Geology his particular study, and became the expositor of the geological structure of the Border-country. With equal ardour he gave his mind to Archæology. His learned and interesting treatise on the "Ancient British Sculptured Rocks of Northumberland and the Eastern Borders," and the excellent papers on Geology and Archæology which he has contributed to the "Transactions of the Berwickshire Naturalists' Club," in which society he held the post of Hon. Secretary, must be well known to many of our readers.

But it is as the historian of his native town that he has achieved his chief claim to distinction. The "History of the Borough, Castle, and Barony of Alnwick," the fruit of many years of study and preparation, was completed in 1869, in commemoration of which he was presented with an address, a silver tea and coffee service, and a purse containing 100 guineas, by his fellow-townsmen, aided by many gentlemen connected with the district, and who might be regarded as the representatives of the science of the Border-counties, and also by some few men of high eminence in other parts of the country.

No candid critic will deny the right of this work to take rank amongst the best local histories extant, and as a standard authority that must be resorted to on all subsequent occasions. It is characterized by vast research, conscientious labour, and a sound critical judgment in the weighing of facts and evidence. Its greatest merit is the nobility and independence of soul which is displayed throughout.

Mr. Tate was not only remarkable for versatility of mind, but was gifted with great powers of oratory, and as a lecturer few men were his equal. A man without ambition, happy in public esteem, and imbued with a love for his own native district, having no claim upon it for rank, wealth, or power, he was content to live in it all his life, and to devote himself to the illustration of its history.

In appreciation of his eminent literary and scientific attainments, several learned societies had accorded to him the honorary distinction of Corresponding Member. He joined the Geological Society of London in 1843.

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ERRATA in GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE, June, 1871, p. 267, lines 43 *et sequi*, for "but in the granitic-felstone the rock is often thin, very fine or coarse," etc., etc., read "but in the granitic-felstone the rock is often in thin, very fine, or coarse bands, striping the rock, like ribbon, they differing, etc., etc."—At p. 247, line 20 from foot, for " ; their," read ". The".